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DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF SATARA DISTRICT IN MAHARASHTRA – A GEOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVE

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INTRODUCTION-

Population is a vital resource in the development of the country. Demography study the description of the people its size, Territorial distribution and composition. Population changes which may be identified as natality, mortality, Territorial movement and social mobility. The precise relationship between population and economic growth of country as well as spatial region. Population resources provide labour force. The large size of population provides large number of labour force. Higher the rate of increase in population, the larger Will potential labour force. But only labour force can't produce anything, other resources require for production.Available resource sufficient in quantity and quality that time large population provide skilled and optimum labour force is productive and high profitable asset of a country or region. If other resources are not available in sufficient quantity and quality then large labour force and population become an obstruction to economic growth of the country.

All develop country give special attention on availability of resource and depending population on it, and maintain optimum Population composition. In contrast under develop and developing country have less attention on maintain balance between population and available resources. So these country's facing the problem of over population and experience population is a big obstacle in development.

Human development measure by three main indicators that is human health, education, per capita income. This indicator show the achievement in the process of development, and it is calculated by most popular technique that is known as Human development index (HDI).In 1990 The United nations development programme (UNDP) transformed the landscape of development theory, measurement, and policy with the publication of its first annual Human development report (H.D.R.)and the introduction of the human development index. H.D.R.1990 presented the concept of *Human Development* as progress towards greater human well-being. H.D.I offers a powerful alternative to conventional measures for measuring well-being and socio– economic progress of country or region.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RESEARCH WORK-

Literate optimum Population is very important resource for the development of the any country or spatial region. These population provide skilled and sufficient labour force which is suitable for resource utilization and gain high profit. So study of population is very important aspect for sustainable development of country. Ideal Regional planning and development totally depend upon the optimum Population of country. Demographic analysis of satara district A geographical

perspective this approach haven't been attempted so far. This might be first attempt to study the demography of satara district at micro level, and comparative study since1991 to 2011.

Hence, The present work has great significance as it focus at micro level study on the population composition. Calculation of H.D.I.and also religion wise calculation of H.D.I. of study region. Overall factors responsible for population structure in satara district also focus in this study.

OBJECTIVES-

In view of the above, the main objectives of this study are as following

1) To study the geographical setup of the study region.
2) Analyze the population structure of study region.
3) Analyze the social and economic facts of study region.
4) Analyze the factors affecting on the structure of population in study area
5) Calculate the HDI of study region.
6) Calculate religion wise HDI of study region.
7) Identified the potential human resource region in study region.

STUDY REGION-

The selected region for the present investigation is the satara district of maharashtra state. Study region comprising 11 thasil, such as satara,Karad,Wai,Mahabaleshwar,Phaltan,Man,Khatav, Koregaon, Patan,Jaoli, Khandala.satara district is located in the western part of maharashtra.It is bounded by Pune district to the north, Solapur district to the east, sangali district to the south and Ratnagiri district lies its north west. satara district is situated in the river basin of the bhima and Krishna river. This region lies between North latitude 17°.57' to 18°.11'to East longitude 73°.33to 74°.54'. Elevation from mean sea level is 691 mtr (2267ft) .It cover about 10484 sq.km.Area, and supports30,03,741(2.67% of state population) population, out of these population 14.17% were urban.

DATA BASE AND METHODLOGY –

Geography is a science, based on empirical which requires data collected by intensive field work, personal interview, Secondary data collection from various sources,such as state census Handbook, satara district census Handbook 1991,2001 and 2011 ,Data published by state government of Maharashtra, and completed through various publications by respective Departments.

Research publications, newspapers, magazines. In the present study thasil has been a consider as basic unit of investigation. The collected data will be tabulated and analyzed by using various essential statistical techniques. Wherever necessary data will be presented with help of suitable cartographic techniques like line graph, bar graph etc. The processed data has been presented in the form of maps and tables.

HDI is a summary composite index of three indicator of human development. This done by normalizing the indicator into indices whose value range from 0 to1 using minimum and maximum values outlined as follows.

The fixed boundaries used for each indicator of the global HDI in 2014 are summarized in the table below

Dimension	Indicator	Minimum	Maximum
Health	Life expectancy (year)	20	85
Education	Expected years of schooling	0	18
	Mean year of schooling	0	15
Standard of living	Gross national income per capita(PPP2011$)	100	75000

Source: UNDP (2014), Technical Note 1.p.2

Defined the minimum and maximum values, the dimension,specific indices are then calculated as follows.

HDI dimension index calculation

Dimension index=actual value – Minimum value ÷Maximum value – Minimum value

For Health above equation is applied using the actual value (the value observed in the country) and the minimum and maximum values presented in table.

For Education above equation is applied to each of two sub-component the arithmetic mean of the two sub indices is created.

For income above equation is modified to incorporate the natural logarithm (ln) of all entries

Equation for income

Dimension Index= ln(actual value)–ln(minimum value) ÷ln(maximum value)- ln(minimum value).

The HDI is the geometric mean of three dimension indices.

HDI INDEX-

$$\text{HDI} = \sqrt[3]{I health \times I\ education \times I\ income}$$

Where I = Dimension Index

HYPOTHESIS-

In the present study following hypothesis are formulated to test during the course of investigation

1. Population plays a vital role in development.
2. Skillful, Optimum population utilize optimum resource and give high profit, low and high population can't utilize optimum resources it causes low profit it is affect development of country.

BRIEF REVIEW OF LITERATURE-

Scholars form different disciplines have carried out studies regarding population and economic development, demographic composition, such as natality, mortility, sex ratios, migration, literacy,per capita income. Some scholars have introduced the new approach population is resource which is essential for development of country. The work is mainly concentrate on population growth and development of the study region using different parameters of development.

John R Weeks in his book title Population, An introduction to concept and issues (2005), explain the demographic perspective, population processes, population structure and characteristics. R.c.chandna reveals the whole description of each element of demography book title Geography of population (1986)give brief introduction to conceptual framework and historical development, basic source of data, distribution and density of population, population change, migration, population composition, population and environment, population theories and population polices. Jacob's Siegel, David A Swanson in their book The Methods and Material of Demography (2004), guide line for the classification of population.

Ruddar Datt, and K.P.M.Sundharam in their book Indian Economy (1965) give explanation structure of Indian economy, Indian industries, human development index, Labour problems and labour policy.Brandon Lozeeu (2008) study the effect of population Growth on Economic performance in china and india, He was study the two most populated nations in the world. This study aims to highlight the some very important differences in the population growth rate of these two country. A.F.Darrat and Y.K.AL.Yousif (1999) study the long Relationship between population and economic growth:Some time series Evidence for developing countries, Analysis the demographic and economic relationship.

Akinwade A,Atanda and salaudeen B, Aminuan dolorun femi, Y Alimi, their books title The role of population on economic growth and development evidence from developing countries. (2012),the purpose of this study to analysis the specific characters such as class, under graduate population, home status, on-off campus residency and ethnicity. K.S.Surwase study the occupational structure, economic condition, working population in phaltan thasil under the title A Geographical analysis of occupational structure in phaltan thasil of satara district M.S. (2016).Dr.P.A.Khadke and waghmare P.B.analysis population distribution and its pattern in nanded district M.S. under the title A Geographical study of distribution of population in Nanded district (2014).Prof.Emilia Sarno.Explain the fundamental of population. Such as initial stages of human. Population density, growth of population,in this book title Fundamental principles of population Geography (1994).Anilkumar A.pathare and Jyoti A.pathare Analyzed the sex ratio of tribal population in Nashik district. Give the explanation about population changes title Geographical analysis of sex ratio among tribal population Nasik district of Maharashtra (2013). .NwosuC. DikeA,O. Okwara K.K. Investigate causal relationship between economic growth and population growth explain in research work title the effect of population Growth on Economic growth in Nigeria (2014).

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY-

Present study will based on primary as well secondary data. Primary data collection by intensive field work, personal interview. Secondary data collection from various sources these sources are not available according to element of present objective, For the analysis and comparative study is very hard by the limited secondary statistical information. This is less in nature. Main limitation in this work researcher can't collect the whole statistical data form intensive field work. Because it is time and money consuming very lengthy process which is impossible for the individual.

SCHEDULE OF RESEARCH WORK-

In view of the objective the present research work will be carried out for two years and six months. The time schedule for conducting present research work Will as follows:

1. 1st six months: Review of literature and basic reading.
2. 2nd six months: Collection of primary and secondary data from different sources.
3. 3rd six months: Data processing and analysis.
4. 4th nine months: Drafting as per chapter outline.
5. 5th three months: Redrafting, final drafting and submission of the thesis.

An attempt be made to attend the conferences and seminars for presenting the research papers

OUT LINE OF THE PROPOSED RESEARCH WORK-

The entire study will be divided into the following chapters

1. Introduction
2. Geographical profile of study region.
3. Population structure analysis of study region.
4. Social and economic fact of population analysis.
5. Factor affecting on the structure of population analysis.
6. Calculate the HDI of study region.
7. Calculated religion wise HDI of study region.
8. Potential human resource region analysis.
9. Conclusion and suggestions.

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